Adopted Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 13 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on <u>Public Policy, Ethics and Veterans Affairs</u>, to which was referred <u>House Bill 1030</u>, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill **be amended** as follows:

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           Page 2, line 20, after "absence of" insert "not more than".
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           Page 2, line 21, after "days" insert ", as determined by the
 3
        attending physician,".
 4
           Page 2, line 29, after "absence of" insert "not more than".
 5
           Page 2, line 30, after "days" insert ", as determined by the
 6
        attending physician,".
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           Page 3, after line 5, begin a new paragraph and insert the following:
           "SECTION 2. IC 9-24-17-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.29-2000,
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 9
        SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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        JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. A The application form for a driver's license
11
        and an identification card issued under IC 9-24-16 must contain a form
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        by which the allow an applicant may make to acknowledge the
13
        making of an anatomical gift under IC 29-2-16.
           SECTION 3. IC 9-24-17-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.29-2000,
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        SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. (a) Each anatomical gift made under this chapter must be signed made by the donor by acknowledging the making of the anatomical gift by signing the application form for the driver's license or identification card under section 1 of this chapter. If the donor cannot sign, the document application form may be signed for the donor (1) at the donor's direction and in the donor's presence. and (2) in the presence of two (2) witnesses who must sign the document in the donor's and each other's presence.

- (b) The card must state that the document was signed in accordance with this section.
- (c) (b) The bureau shall place an identifying symbol on the face of the license or identification card to indicate that an executed document acknowledging the person to whom the license or identification card is issued has acknowledged the making of an anatomical gift is located on the back of the license or identification card. on the application form for the license or identification card as set forth in subsection (a).
- (d) If a document of gift is attached to or imprinted on a donor's motor vehicle driver's license or identification card issued under IC 9-24-16, the document of gift must comply with this section. (c) Revocation, suspension, or cancellation of the license or expiration of the license or identification card does not invalidate the anatomical gift.
- (d) An anatomical gift is valid if the person acknowledges the making of the anatomical gift by signing the application form for a driver's license or identification card under subsection (a). No other acknowledgment is required to make an anatomical gift.

SECTION 4. IC 29-2-16-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.29-2000, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) A gift of all or part of the body under section 2(a) of this chapter may be made by will. The gift becomes effective upon the death of the testator without waiting for probate. If the will is not probated, or if it is declared invalid for testamentary purposes, the gift, to the extent that it has been acted upon in good faith, is nevertheless valid and effective.

(b) A gift of all or part of the body under section 2(a) of this chapter may also be made by document other than a will. The gift becomes effective upon the death of the donor. The document, which may be a card designed to be carried on the person, must be signed by the donor.

Except as provided in IC 9-24-17-8, if the donor cannot sign, the document may be signed by another for the donor:

- (1) at the donor's direction and in the donor's presence; and
- (2) in the presence of two (2) witnesses who must sign the document in the donor's presence and each other's presence.

The document must state that it has been signed in accordance with this subsection. Delivery of the document of gift during the donor's lifetime is not necessary to make the gift valid.

- (c) The gift may be made to a specified donee or without specifying a donee. If the latter, the gift may be accepted by the attending physician as donee upon or following death. If the gift is made to a specified donee who is not available at the time and place of death, the attending physician upon or following death, in the absence of any expressed indication that the donor desired otherwise, may accept the gift as donee. The gift of an eye or part of an eye made without specifying a donee, or made to a donee who is not available at the time and place of death and without an expression of a contrary desire, may be accepted by the attending physician as donee on behalf of an eye bank in Indiana. The physician who becomes a donee under this subsection shall not participate in the procedures for removing or transplanting a part.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 7(b) of this chapter, the donor may designate in his will, card, or other document of gift the surgeon or physician to carry out the appropriate procedures. In the absence of a designation or if the designee is not available, the donee or other person authorized to accept the gift may employ or authorize any surgeon or physician for the purpose.
- (e) After proper certification of death by a physician and compliance with the intent of the gift as determined by reference to this chapter:
 - (1) with respect to a gift of an eye or part of an eye, including the cornea or corneal tissue, the eye or part of the eye may be removed for the gift by:
 - (A) a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5; or
- (B) an individual who is registered with the medical licensing board as a corneal excision technician; or
- (2) with respect to a gift of a whole eye, the eye may be removed for the gift by:
- (A) a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5;

1	(B) an individual who is registered with the medical licensing
2	board as a corneal excision technician;
3	(C) an embalmer or a funeral director who, before September
4	1, 1983, completed a course in eye enucleation and was
5	certified as competent to enucleate eyes by an accredited
6	school of medicine; or
7	(D) an individual who is registered with the medical licensing
8	board as an eye enucleator.
9	(f) A person who, in good faith reliance upon a will, card, or other
10	document of gift, and without actual notice of the amendment,
11	revocation, or invalidity of the will, card, or document:
12	(1) takes possession of a decedent's body or performs or causes to
13	be performed surgical operations upon a decedent's body; or
14	(2) removes or causes to be removed organs, tissues, or other
15	parts from a decedent's body;
16	is not liable in damages in any civil action brought against the donor
17	for that act.
18	(g) Any gift by a person designated in section 2(b) of this chapter
19	shall be made by a document signed by the donor or made by the
20	donor's telegraphic, recorded telephonic, or other recorded message.
21	(h) An individual may refuse to make a gift under this chapter or
22	IC 9-24-17 of all or part of the individual's body by any of the following
23	methods:
24	(1) A writing signed in the same manner as a document under
25	subsection (b).
26	(2) A written statement attached to or imprinted on a person's
27	anatomical gift card received from the bureau of motor vehicles
28	under IC 9-24-17 and signed in the same manner as a gift under
29	IC 9-24-17-8.
30	(3) (2) Any writing used to identify the individual as refusing to
31	make an anatomical gift under this chapter.
32	During a terminal illness or injury, the refusal may be an oral statement
33	or other form of communication.
34	(i) In the absence of a contrary indication by an individual, a gift
35	under this chapter of a part of the individual's body is neither a refusal
36	to give other parts of the body nor a limitation to give only part of the
37	body under this chapter or IC 9-24-17.
38	(j) In the absence of a contrary indication by an individual, a

1	revocation or an amendment under section 6 of this chapter is not a
2	refusal to make another gift under this chapter. If an individual intends
3	a revocation to be a refusal to make a gift under this chapter, the
4	individual must make the refusal in accordance with subsection (h).
5	(k) A gift under this chapter or IC 9-24-17 that is not revoked before
6	the donor dies is irrevocable.
7	(l) If a document of gift is attached to or imprinted on a donor's
8	motor vehicle driver's license or identification card issued under
9	IC 9-24-16, the document of gift must comply with this section.
.0	Revocation, suspension, or cancellation of the license or expiration of
.1	the license or identification card does not invalidate the anatomical gift.
2	(m) An anatomical gift is valid if the person acknowledges the
.3	making of the anatomical gift by signing an application form for a
4	driver's license or an identification card under IC 9-24-17-8. No
.5	other acknowledgment is required to make an anatomical gift.
.6	SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) IC 9-24-17-1,
.7	IC 9-24-17-8, and IC 29-2-16-4, all as amended by this act, do not
.8	affect the validity of an anatomical gift made before July 1, 2002.
.9	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2007.".
	(Reference is to HB 1030 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Representative Kuzman